

GERMAN RELEASE OF 72 AMERICANS HALTS DEMAND

United States Had a Note Prepared and Approved by President Wilson Demanding That the Seamen Brought in by Prize Ship Yarrowdale Be Set Free at Once

GOVERNMENT AWAITS OFFICIAL ADVICES

Meanwhile an Inquiry Has Been Sent to Germany Asking Why the Second Trainload of American People Fleeing from Germany Has Been Held Up in That Country

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—Unofficial advice that Germany has released the 72 American seamen held prisoners when brought in by the prize ship Yarrowdale reached the officials to-day just as a peremptory demand was about to be made on the Berlin government for the freeing of the Americans. A note embodying this demand had been prepared and approved by President Wilson, but if official confirmation of Germany's reported action is received it is probable that the communication will not be dispatched.

The news caused a slight relaxation of the tension over the German-American situation. Many serious problems yet remain, however, and were to be discussed at to-day's cabinet meeting. The president is deliberating the next move of the United States, but many administration officials believe that his appeal to Congress for authority to use further means to protect American lives and property is now only a matter of days.

Another Inquiry Sent.
An inquiry has been sent to Germany through the Spanish embassy at Berlin regarding the delay in the departure of the second train load of former American officials from Germany for Switzerland, was announced officially to-day. The train should have left Munich early this week, carrying 86 former American consuls and their families and an unknown number of other Americans.

The officials here refuse to believe that the government is purposely delaying the train and expect to hear of its departure shortly.

The British steamer Yarrowdale was one of the vessels captured by a German raider in the south Atlantic some time ago. With an armed prize crew aboard the steamer was taken into a German harbor Dec. 31. She had 469 prisoners on board, among whom were 72 Americans, according to an announcement made some time ago by the German foreign secretary. It was stated that these men were to be interned as prisoners, having been captured on an armed vessel.

Early in the present month—the day of the severing of diplomatic relations with Germany—the United States government demanded the release of the Americans. The following day it was announced that Germany had acceded to the American demand. Later it was announced from Washington that the men were being held in Germany until assurances had been received from the United States as to the safe departure of Count von Bernstorff and the German consuls and the safety of German war-bound ships in American waters.

A Washington dispatch February 13 said Secretary Lansing through the Swiss government had made inquiries of Germany as to the reasons for the continuing detention of the American seamen.

A dispatch from Washington Thursday said that a peremptory demand for the release of the men had been prepared at the state department and that it would go forward shortly through the Spanish ambassador at Berlin.

AMERICANS WARNED
TO LEAVE AUSTRIA

According to Paris Advice, the Warning Was Given by Government at Washington.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Americans in Austria have been warned from Washington to leave that country.

NOT WARNED BY WASHINGTON.

Americans in Austria May Have Got the Word from Penfield.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—State department officials, discussing the report from Paris that Americans had been warned to leave Austria, said that no instructions to this effect had been sent from here. They considered it probable that Ambassador Penfield at Vienna might have taken such an action on his own initiative.

William Dudley Pelley of Bennington, a special writer for the Saturday Evening Post, whose stories have pleased the readers of that publication during the past few years, was a visitor in Barre to-day, being on a tour of inspection of the things of interest throughout Vermont. Incidentally, Mr. Pelley visited the legislature and got some touches of "local color" which may be presented in story form.

SHIPPING IS LESS CONGESTED

By Reason of Great Britain's Change in Orders for Inspection

MAY BE EXAMINED
AT HALIFAX NOW

Anchor Line Steamer Tuscania Sailed To-day for Glasgow

New York, Feb. 16.—The Anchor line steamer Tuscania, carrying 14 cabin passengers, of whom four were Americans, sailed to-day for Glasgow. The Tuscania is in the same service as the California, which was torpedoed last week off the coast of Ireland with the loss of 41 lives. The British admiralty's decision to permit neutral vessels sailing from American ports for Europe to undergo examination at Halifax instead of Kirkwall or Falmouth brought immediate relief to-day to the congested cargo situation here. Steamships of the Dutch and Scandinavian lines which had been in port on account of the submarine blockade made preparations to sail by the new route, and it was expected that several would get away before the end of the week.

AMERICANS' BODIES FOUND.

They Had Been Shot Up and One of Them Was Hacked with Machete.

Hachita, N. M., Feb. 16.—Three bodies, later identified as those of Andrew P. Peterson, Hugh Aard and Burton Jensen, were found late yesterday by Lem Spillbury, former scout with General Pershing, one mile west of International monument No. 63, situated three miles west of the Corner ranch.

The bodies of the three Americans were found about 50 feet apart, according to Spillbury. Each victim had been shot many times in the head.

Hugh Aard's head was mutilated with a machete and all of the bodies were stripped of clothing, hats and shoes, Spillbury said.

Spillbury found the raiders' trails early yesterday morning and followed them during the day, coming upon the abandoned bodies late yesterday afternoon. From what he could learn, the Mormon scout said he was convinced that the three murdered men had been taken into Mexico from American soil and then killed.

A government agent after an investigation of the raid, reported to Washington that the Mexicans under Prudencio Miranda were eating dinner at a ranch house on the American side when Peterson, Jensen and Aard rode up unarmed. The Americans were made prisoners.

E. D. ("Bunk") Spencer, the American negro ranch foreman for the E. W. Warren & Sons interest, who reached the border late Tuesday with Salazar's demand for \$5,000 in gold, also brought with him a verbal statement which he declared Salazar made to him at Ojitos, Chihuahua, the purport of which was that Salazar intended to raid an American town on the border which would possess Villa's (Sherman) gold and in which "all men of gringo land will have to take care," but that women and children would be protected.

While Spencer made the trip to the border from Ojitos to deliver Salazar's demand for the ransom, his Mexican wife was held as a hostage at the Ojitos ranch and Spencer said he was told by Salazar that she would be shot if he did not return by sunrise Wednesday. After delivering his message to the general overseer of the Warren ranches, Spencer returned to Mexico late Tuesday evening.

Acting under instruction from Colonel T. S. Sickle, commanding the Columbus camp, Lieut. Waterman in charge of Hachita ordered all available troops from here into the Corner ranch section. The troops left for their new posts last night.

SWEDISH GOVT. IS
REGULATING FOOD
BY SEIZING GRAIN

Has Also Refused the Use of Potatoes as Fodder and Prohibits Peeling of Potatoes Before Cooking.

Stockholm, Sweden, via London, Feb. 16.—The government is taking vigorous measures to regulate the food supply. Orders have been issued providing for the appropriation of barley and barley flour, half of all the supplies of oats and oatmeal and wheat grits. The government has forbidden the use of potatoes as fodder and the peeling of potatoes before cooking.

LARGE INCREASE
IN FRENCH LEVY

Minister of Finance Ribot Asks Chamber of Deputies for 9,574,000,000 Francs for Second Quarter of Year.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Alexandre Ribot, the minister of finance, asked the French chamber of deputies to-day to appropriate 9,574,000,000 francs to cover government expenditures for the second quarter of the present year. This is an increase of 900,000,000 francs over the appropriations for the first quarter.

After eight heats, Bradwell Sub won the class C event on the Winooski river ice course at Montpelier yesterday afternoon, defeating Max L. Bingen and Reuben. Billy Walters, Jr., defeated Bradwell in the match race, and Laura B. Took first in the class B. In this event, Aquilina, driven by Fred Slayton, finished third, which was considered good, inasmuch as this was the first time the horse was ever in a fast contest.

WAS PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Hiram Hazelton Died Yesterday at His Home in Barre.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 16.—Dr. Hiram Hazelton, one of the oldest practicing physicians in this part of the country, died yesterday at his home in Barre. Had he lived until March 1 he would have been 79 years old.

Dr. Hazelton was born at Stratford and received his medical education at the Homeopathic hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. He began the practice of medicine at Barre 53 years ago and three years ago on the 50th anniversary of his opening an office in that town the people of the village and of the surrounding towns joined in an observance of the occasion. A reception was held and Dr. Hazelton was presented a substantial purse of money.

Dr. Hazelton was twice married. His first wife was Miss Charlotte Moore of Barre, whom he married in 1864. His second wife was Miss Harriet Wilson of Shelburne, who survives him.

He also leaves two children by his first marriage, Dr. Robert Hazelton, who formerly practiced at Lebanon, N. H., but who came here a few years ago and has succeeded to his father's practice, and Mrs. Charlotte Dow, a teacher at Barre, and also a daughter by his second marriage, Miss Bertha Hazelton of Boston.

The funeral will be held at the Congregational church at Barre Saturday afternoon. Dr. Hazelton was a prominent Mason and member of the fraternity will attend the services together.

RECTOR WILSON WEDDED.

His Bride Is Miss Mary E. F. Clark of New York City.

New York, Feb. 16.—Rev. Charles C. Wilson, rector of the Church of Our Savior, Rosindale, was married yesterday to Miss Mary E. F. Clark, daughter of Louis Crawford Clark, of 21 West Forty-seventh street. The ceremony was performed quietly in the chancel of Grace Episcopal church by Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D., the rector. Mr. Wilson had for his best man, Rev. B. M. Washburn, rector of Grace church.

Mr. Wilson and his bride after a short trip, will go to Rosindale early next week so that Mr. Wilson may be at home in time to conduct the Ash Wednesday services.

Mr. Wilson figured in a breach of promise case more than a year ago, when he was sued by Miss Laura L. Johnson of Minneapolis, Minn. The case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, but this verdict was reversed later.

BOLLING QUITS BROKERS.

The President's Brother-in-Law Leaves Firm.

Washington, Feb. 16.—R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, announced yesterday that he had severed his connection with F. A. Connolly & Co., a local brokerage house, which, the peace note leak investigation established, furnished a forecast of the note to clients a day in advance of its publication. Bolling has denied any knowledge whatever of the affair and J. Fred Essary, a newspaper correspondent testified that it was he who wrote the forecast.

DEATH AT WATERBURY.

Bert Goodell Had Been Sick with Pneumonia Four Days.

Waterbury, Feb. 16.—Bert Goodell died last night after four days' illness, at his home in the Little river section of the town. He was the son of Almeron and Luthera (Shaw) Goodell and was 33 years of age. He married, 27 years ago, Lilla Dalley of Waterbury, and they have resided in town since their marriage. Mr. Goodell having been employed in the Roberts' mill for 22 years, part of that time as foreman. He leaves his wife and two children, Mrs. Grace Marshall of Waterbury and Daniel Goodell of Windsor; also one grandchild. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

DROP ATHLETICS FOR DRILL.

Andover Students Ask Faculty for Right to Change.

Andover, N. H., Feb. 16.—The student council of Phillips-Andover academy has recommended to the faculty that athletics be eliminated from the rest of the academy year and military training substituted. The faculty will act on the recommendation next week.

The council, voting unanimously called upon the student body, as a matter of patriotism, to forego personal athletic ambition and enter wholeheartedly into the proposed drills.

CLUMSY UNDERTAKER'S MAN.

Kicked Over Oil Stove and Caused Woman to Be Burned to Death.

New York, Feb. 16.—An unidentified woman was burned to death last night in an Amsterdam avenue tenement house when an undertaker's assistant knocked over an oil stove while the body of an aged woman was being prepared for burial. The flames did not reach the room in which the body lay.

A man who lived in the fifth floor of the building probably was fatally injured by falling from a fire escape. He had rescued his mother and had gone back to save his insurance policy. Nurses and physicians had difficulty in averting a panic among patients in two hospitals across the street from the building which the fire occurred.

MINISTER SOLD DRUG.

Under Guise of Selling It as Cure for Drug Habit.

New York, Feb. 16.—William N. Ritchie, 71 years of age, a former Presbyterian clergyman, pleaded guilty in Brooklyn yesterday to having sold a habit-forming drug under the guise of a cure for drug addicts. The police asserted he had made large profits from his business.

Ritchie's attorney defended the former minister's sincerity and declared he did not sell the "medicine" with the intention of violating the law, although he had dispensed his cure for 20 years, advertising it extensively.

"When he started his treatment," the attorney said, "Dr. Ritchie was a protégé of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. He obtained his cure when working for drug addicts in China and other foreign fields."

GLYSSON NAMED FOR NEXT MAYOR

First Ward Alderman Received 311 Votes in Well-Attended Caucus

SUITOR HAD 126;
SHURTLEFF, 98

Azro L. Noyes Was Nominated for Assessor Over T. J. Denning

Nominees for 11 city offices were named by one of the largest citizens' caucuses in years at the opera house last evening, when nearly 550 voters crowded the auditorium to register their choice for the candidates who are to go before the voters on a citizens' ticket at the March election. Incidentally, the caucus voted to submit to a referendum the question of introducing free medical inspection in Barre's public schools, in compliance with the statutory provision for establishing such a service.

Although the attendance was large and excitement centered around three contests in which ballots were required, the caucus was orderly throughout and many factors combined to expedite the business in hand.

By virtue of his heavy plurality in a three-cornered fight, Alderman E. C. Glysson, with 311 votes, emerged from the caucus the citizens' candidate for mayor, 126 votes being polled for Fred W. Suitor, the labor candidate, and 98 for Alderman O. D. Shurtleff. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: For city clerk and treasurer, James Mackay; first constable, George L. Morris; second constable, George W. Parks; auditors, William Stephen, D. J. Sullivan and W. B. Morrison; directors for French's Barre library, John W. Gordon, R. S. Currier and F. G. Howland; assessor for two years, Azro L. Noyes.

Contests developed in the mayoralty nomination, as already mentioned; in the nomination of an assessor, Mr. Noyes triumphing over T. J. Denning by the vote of 170 to 113; and in the famous north-end feud between Mr. Parks and Harry E. Jeffords, the successful candidate leading his opponent in the ratio of 46 to 26. All other candidates were placed on the ticket by acclamation.

The actual voting strength of the caucus, 536, was exerted in the mayoralty ballot, although the total fell somewhat short of various estimates made before the balloting began. Thereafter, interest seemed to wane, albeit the tide at low ebb, as represented in the Parks-Jeffords clash of ballots, rose to much higher figures when candidates for the assessorship were placed in nomination.

Frank G. Howland was chosen moderator of the caucus and James Mackay was elected clerk. When the chairman called for nominations in the mayoralty contest, speakers were either negligible or waiting to draw the fire of someone else, for an interval of several moments was followed by the ruling from the chair that balloting would proceed. Chairman Howland named as tellers, Judge H. W. Scott, Frank E. Gladding, Waldron Shield, B. W. Hooker, Harry King, A. C. Moore and H. J. Houghton. Perhaps a half-hour elapsed before it was announced that Alderman Glysson had been nominated. There was one scattering vote.

In the interim Mr. Mackay's name had been presented by Alexander Ironside for the office of city clerk and treasurer and after being variously seconded, the nomination was made unanimous. George L. Morris was nominated for the office of constable by E. R. Davis and again the nomination was ratified without recourse to the ballot. Efforts to expedite the nominations while the tellers were at work struck a snag when two names were presented for the constable's under-study job. Mr. Parks was nominated by F. E. Langley and H. E. Jeffords' qualifications for the office of second constable were sided up by James Grogan. The plurality rule which the caucus at the outset decided to follow was not invoked in the contest. The fate of Candidate Jeffords was sealed when the chairman, reporting from the tellers' table, stated that Mr. Parks had received 46 votes as against 26 for his opponent.

The names of the three auditors who were to be placed in nomination by a unanimous vote were presented by Henry Alexander and Messrs. Stephens, Sullivan and Morrison were declared the nominees of the caucus. The same unanimity prevailed when L. R. Hutchinson nominated Messrs. Gordon, Currier and Howland for the French's Barre library directors.

Once more the ballot box was to be ventilated when nominations for the assessorship were received. James T. Morrison presented the name of T. J. Denning. In nominating A. L. Noyes, Judge H. W. Scott referred to the candidate as a man who has gained a wide experience in business affairs, said that he started life as a school teacher and had been active in town affairs. Someone in the audience shot out the inquiry, "What town did he come from?" but the answer, if a reply was made, was drowned out by someone busy with seconding the nomination. Balloting proceeded and afterward the chairman announced that of the 283 votes cast, 170 were polled for Mr. Noyes and 113 for Mr. Denning.

Just before adjournment, the chair read a communication from the state board of health in which it was suggested that a referendum vote be taken at the March meeting on the proposal to establish medical inspection in the public schools. The question was placed before the caucus for discussion, but no one seemed disposed to broach the matter in meeting. Finally, the chairman submitted to oral vote the question of inserting the referendum in the warning for the meeting of March 6. There was a majority of votes in favor of the referendum, although a few raised their voices against it. Voters will have an opportunity to express their opinion on paper at the March election. With the announcement of the vote in the assessorship contest, a motion to adjourn prevailed and the caucus was over.

JOIN IN HONOR TO CHAPLAIN

House and Senate Halted Their Business for Rev. M. W. Farman's Funeral

SERVICES IN REPRESENTATIVES' HALL

Body Was Taken This Afternoon to His Home in Westfield

Funeral services for the late chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Marcellus W. Farman, whose death occurred Thursday morning, were held at 11 o'clock to-day in representatives' hall with House and Senate in joint assembly. The sermon and benediction by Rev. Fraser Metzger, representative from Randolph, were preceded by a prayer offered by the House chaplain, Rev. J. H. Willis.

The services were simple but impressive, the Senate members escorting the body into the hall of the House, the bearers being Senators Ricker, Morse, Vilas, Fairchild, Russell and Adams, Thomas C. Cheney and ex-Senator William A. Lord. The casket was covered with floral pieces, gifts from the House and Senate.

At the conclusion of the services the casket was opened, giving the legislators opportunity to view the remains.

The body was taken on the 1:10 afternoon train over the Montpelier & Wells River railroad to Westfield, where services will be held to-morrow with burial in that town. A delegation of senators accompanied the remains.

Brief Business Sessions.

The Senate completed a brief calendar of business in a 30-minute session and the House was held up through a long calendar when adjournment was taken at 11 o'clock for the funeral services.

On the calendar with a favorable report to be considered this afternoon is the bill raising the salary of the fish and game commissioner, the committee, however, recommending that the bill be amended so that the salary will be \$2,000 instead of \$3,000, a raise of \$500 per year over the present salary.

To Permit Barre Town to Bond.

In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced by Senator Bancroft of Washington county to authorize the town of Barre to issue \$30,000 for the purpose of paying indebtedness. Another bill, by Senator Taylor of Windsor county, appropriates the sum of \$30,000 to build and equip a reformatory for women at the state prison in Windsor.

The Senate has made a special order of the resolution to approve the continuation of the Vermont State School of Agriculture at Randolph and the T. N. Vail Agricultural school at Lyndon, to be held next Tuesday forenoon.

New Bills in the House.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

By Mr. LaFleur of Middlebury, to amend paragraph c of Sec. 31 of the acts of 1912, relating to the codification and amendment of the fish and game laws; permitting fishing in Lake Dunmore (adding the North bay, so called, to portion of lake now allowed fishing privileges).

From the committee on agriculture, to amend Sec. 18 of No. 225 of the acts of 1912 as amended by Sec. 5 of No. 202 of the acts of 1915, relating to the creation of a livestock commissioner and defining his powers and duties; (increasing the maximum amount to be paid claims for cattle killed affected by tuberculosis from \$50 to \$75, and the price paid per pound from eight to ten cents. Ordered placed in the orders of the day for to-morrow.)

By Mr. Dinton of Sheffield, to provide for the issuing of duplicate fishing and hunting licenses; persons losing a license may demand and clerk shall issue a certificate stating the name and residence of such licensee, kind of license so issued, date given and fee paid, which certificate shall have same force as original license. Clerk shall receive 10-cent fee.

By Mr. Smalley of Morrisville, to prevent unfair discrimination in certain commodities or articles of commerce between different sections, communities, localities, cities or towns, and prescribing a penalty therefor; (to prevent paying higher prices on milk cream or butter fat, for the purpose of manufacture or sale or buying poultry or eggs for the purpose of sale or storage in one locality with the intent of obtaining a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor in one locality than in another for the same commodity by another concern or individual after making due allowance for difference in any in grade and quality and actual cost of transportation to another locality. For such discrimination is imposed a fine of not more than \$800 or imprisonment in county jail not to exceed one year, or both.)

By Mr. Candon of Pittsford (by request) to amend Secs. 3, 715, 3, 731 and 3, 732 of the public statutes, relating to care of insane paupers. (Sec. 3, 715 so amended that estate or property of insane pauper shall not exceed \$300. Other sections amended to coincide with 3, 715.)

Another Attack on Primary Law.
Another attempt to repeal the primary law, or rather to set in motion machinery which might result in its repeal, has been made, a bill providing for a referendum on the question of repeal having been introduced yesterday afternoon by Mr. Sinclair of Essex.

Early in the session it was recalled, the House emphatically voted against repealing the primary after many public hearings and it was thought that the action taken would discourage any opponents of the nomination system at present in vogue from attempting to do so.

(Continued on fourth page.)

WILLED MUCH TO CHURCH.

Late Dr. H. D. Holton Favored Baptist Society of Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Feb. 16.—The will of Dr. Henry D. Holton, president of the Vermont National bank, president of the Home for the Aged and Disabled and president of the Austine Institute for the Deaf and Blind, was filed yesterday afternoon in the probate court by the executors named in the will, Henry Bond and Robert C. Clark. The most important public bequest is the gift of his residence at the corner of Main and Walnut streets to the First Baptist church for a parsonage and of his large carriage house on Walnut street to the First Baptist church for a parish house. He gave \$3,000 to the church for the purpose of making over the carriage house.

To Leland and Gray seminary of Townshend, of which he was president, is bequeathed \$3,000, the income to be used for general purposes. Other public bequests are these: One hundred shares of the Vermont National bank, the income to be divided annually as follows: \$100 to the Baptist church for running expenses, \$100 to the family fund of the church, \$100 to the Bible school for books and help, \$100 to the Baptist state convention, the rest of the income to be divided equally between the Baptist Home Missionary society and the Baptist Foreign Missionary society, to be applied on the quota of the First Baptist church. To the College of Medicine of the University of Vermont, all of his medical books, pamphlets and instruments are given.

The residue of the estate, including the reversion of any of the trust fund, is to be divided on the basis of one-third to the Home for the Aged and Disabled and two-thirds to the Austine institute, both of which institutions, it is expected, will receive substantial amounts. Private bequests to relatives include stocks and bonds to the par value of \$50,000.

FUNERAL OF J. S. ROSS.

Was Held from Home of His Sister-in-Law, Mrs. Margaret Ross.

Funeral services for James S. Ross, for thirty years a plainsman in Kansas, whose death at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Ross of Harrington avenue, Monday evening followed a long illness, were held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Crossland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. Those who attended included a large circle of friends who had come to know the deceased after his arrival in Vermont last spring. The bearers were: George Ross and William Ross, nephews of the deceased, Frank E. Robinson and Herman N. Campbell, representing the Pythian order, to which Mr. Ross belonged, and Messrs. McKay and Stevens followed a long line of relatives and friends. The body was placed in the vault at Elmwood to await interment at Hope cemetery in the spring.

BARN IN NEWBURY BURNED.

But G. B. Barnett's House Was Saved By Hard Work.

Newbury, Feb. 16.—About 6 o'clock yesterday the stable belonging to the homestead place of G. B. Barnett, in this village, was discovered in flames, and before they could be checked the barn with its contents of hay and farming implements was destroyed. The flames spread to the ell of the house, with which the stable was connected, and considerable damage was done before the fire was extinguished, but no household goods were burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage is estimated at \$2,500, fully covered by insurance.

FIRE AT WOODSVILLE.

Small House and Contents Were Destroyed.

Woodsville, N. H., Feb. 16.—The small frame house owned and occupied by Pellegrini G. Batts on Mill street near the transfer, was burned to the ground yesterday. The household goods were also burned. Mr. Batts works at night at the Boston & Maine round house. There was no insurance.